

NOTES ON BROMELIACEAE, XXXIII

Lyman B. Smith

GUZMANIA MACROPODA L. B. Smith, sp. nov. A G. dudleyi L. B. Smith, cui affinis, bracteis florigeris pedicellisque magnis differt.

PLANT flowering 78 cm high. LEAVES rosulate, to 55 cm long, obscurely brown-lepidote beneath; sheaths elliptic, very dark castaneous at base; blades ligulate, rounded and apiculate, 45 mm wide. SCAPE erect, 5 mm thick at apex; scape-bracts erect, imbricate, elliptic, apiculate. INFLORESCENCE 27 cm long, glabrous, typically subsimple with a single lateral branch 8 cm long; primary bract like the upper scape-bracts, much exceeding the naked sterile base of the branch; branches laxly flowered. FLORAL BRACTS elliptic, apiculate, to 5 cm long, about equaling the sepals or slightly shorter; flowers spreading; pedicels slender, to 20 mm long. SEPALs narrowly elliptic, rounded and apiculate, ecarinate, membranaceous, 28 mm long, connate for 19 mm; petals and stamens unknown. CAPSULE slenderly cylindric, about equaling the sepals; seeds with a red-brown coma. Pl. I, fig. 1: Floral bract and fruit; fig. 2: Reconstructed sepals.

PANAMA: PANAMA: top of Cerro Jefe, 900 m, 9 July 1966, Tyson, Dwyer & Blum 4446 (Summit Herbarium, Canal Zone, type; photo US).

GUZMANIA VIRESCENS (Hook.) Mez var. LAXIOR L. B. Smith, var. nov. A var. virescenti scapi bracteis supremis quam internodiis brevioribus, inflorescentia omnino laxa differt.

PLANT flowering to 75 cm high. LEAVES rosulate, to 34 cm long, obscurely pale-lepidote beneath; sheaths finely purple-striped; blades 25 mm wide. SCAPE straight, slender; upper scape-bracts shorter than the internodes. INFLORESCENCE laxly few-branched. Pl. I, fig. 3: Inflorescence; fig. 4: Sepals.

PANAMA: PANAMA: in tree top, cloud forest, east slope of Cerro Jefe, 810 m, 8 Feb 1966, Tyson 3444 (Summit Herbarium, Canal Zone, type; photo US).

TILLANDSIA BLASSII L. B. Smith, sp. nov. A T. pallidoflaventi Mez, T. michelii Mez et T. pardina L. B. Smith, cuius affinis, foliis bulbosae rosulatis, vaginis valde inflatis differt.

PLANT known only from fragments, estimated flowering 3 dm high. LEAVES bulbous-rosulate, covered with pale appressed scales; sheaths inflated, 10 cm long, spotted with black-purple toward apex, very dark below especially on the inside; blades subligulate-triangular, acuminate, about as long as the sheaths, ca 2 cm wide. SCAPE erect, slender, 15 cm long, white-lepidote, becoming glabrous; scape-bracts erect, imbricate or the upper slightly shorter than the internodes, ovate, apiculate or short-caudate. INFLORESCENCE amply tripinnate, white-lepidote; primary bracts ovate, apiculate, exceeding the sterile bases of the branches; branches ascending; spikes lax; rhachis geniculate, very slender. FLORAL BRACTS broadly ovate, acute, about half as long as the

Plate I (Notes Brom.)

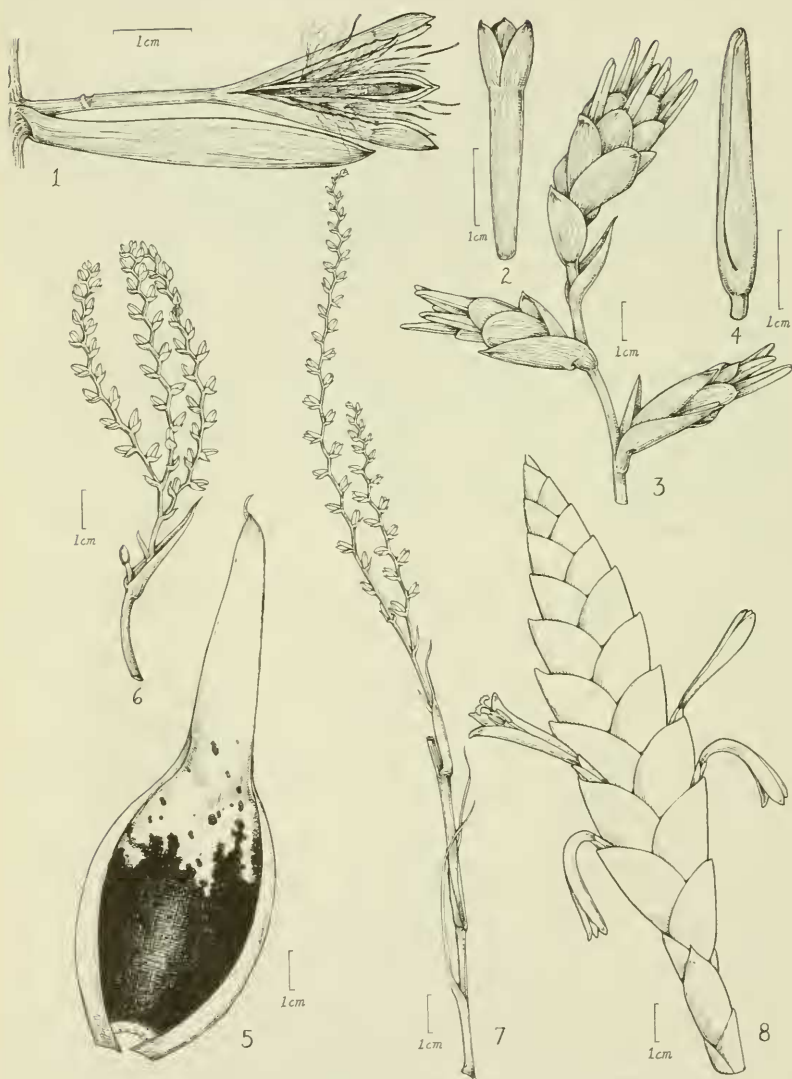


Fig. 1-2: *Guzmania macropoda*; 3-4: *G. virescens* var. *laxior*;
 5-6: *Tillandsia blassii*; 7: *T. parviflora* var. *expansa*;
 8: *Vriesea malzinei* var. *disticha*.

sepals. SEPALS free, asymmetric, obtuse, 5 mm long. Pl. I, fig. 5: Leaf; fig. 6: Basal branch of inflorescence.

ECUADOR: without exact locality, cultivated August 1970, Hort. Alfred Blass 4 (US, type).

TILLANDSIA PARVIFLORA R. & P. var. EXPANSA L. B. Smith, var. nov. A var. parviflora scapi bracteis longe caudatis, inflorescentia ample tripinnatim paniculata differt.

PLANT flowering 4 dm high. LEAVES to 2 dm long. SCAPE straight, very slender; scape-bracts with sheaths shorter than the internodes but with fine linear blades exceeding them. INFLORESCENCE lax, amply tripinnate; branches mostly ascending. Pl. I, fig. 7: Scape and basal branch.

ECUADOR: without exact locality, cultivated, August 1970, Hort. Alfred Blass 6 (US, type).

VRIESEA MALZINEI E. Morr. var. DISTICHA L. B. Smith, var. nov. A var. malzinei floribus distichis differt.

PLANT an exact match for the typical variety except that the flowers and floral bracts are distichous instead of polystichous. Pl. I, fig. 8: Inflorescence.

MEXICO: CHIAPAS: Mal Paso highway about 23 km north of Ocozacoautla, April 14, 1969, E. W. Greenwood (US, type), cultivated and flowered 19 May 1969, T. MacDougall 814.

In my key to Vriesea (Phytologia 13, no. 2: 84. 1966), this variety would fall in subkey V next to the Brazilian V. gradata. However, this variety is distinguishable by its always erect floral bracts with straight apices, as well as by generally smaller parts.

HERBARIUM NOTES, III

Lyman B. Smith

In the Gramineae I am indebted to Dra. Cleofe Calderón for constructive criticism in preparing descriptions of new species and to Dr. Thomas R. Soderstrom for access to unpublished keys and help with the literature.

I have received three excellent regional treatments of Gramineae that are proving of great value because of their proximity to southern Brazil. They are:

Arturo Burkart: Flora Ilustrada de Entre Rios (Argentina), Parte II, Gramíneas, pp. I-XV, 1-551, pl. 1-4, map 1, fig. 1-215. 1969.

Angel L. Cabrera: Flora de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, Parte II, Gramíneas, pp. 1-624, fig. 1-160. 1970.

B. Rosengurtt, B. R. Arrillaga de Maffei & P. Izaguirre de Artucio: Gramíneas Uruguayas, pp. 1-491, fig. 1-192. 1970.

My work on the "Flora Ilustrada Catarinense" has been greatly facilitated by the staff of the Staatsinstitut für allgemeine Botanik und Botanischer Garten of Hamburg. Through their hospitality and loans it has been possible to study the rich collec-